steps to bring about reforms in the police system throughout the country.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question put by the hon. Member is very wide. This particular question is related to the Haryana State only.

SHRI RAMA MUNI REDDY SIRIGIREDDY: Sir, modernisation of police to improve law and order is the concern of all States. Reforms are being brought about in so many sectors. There is a need for reforms in this sector also to improve law and order.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Sir, the process of modernisation of police is part of the reforms we are pursuing rigorously. Even though the issue comes within the State purview, the Central Government plays its role in it.

Cases against Delhi Police officials

*702. SHRI B. J. PANDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Delhi Police officials facing enquiries in corruption cases.

(b) the number of policemen punished for corrupt acts during the last two years.

(c) whether policemen are imparted refresher courses/training periodically to make them public-friendly; if so, the details of such courses; and

(d) the forum set up to redress the grievances of the policemen?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHENNAMANENI VIDYA SAGAR RAO): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) There are at present 100 Delhi Police officials against whom the departmental proceedings instituted in connection with corruption charges are in progress.

(b) During the years 2000 and 2001, 111 Delhi Police officials were punished in connection with corruption cases instituted against them.

(c) Yes, Sir. The need to develop people-friendly interface forms an intergral part of the induction and in-service training imparted to the police personnel.

(d) "Sampark Sabhas" are regularly held once a month in all Districts/Units of Delhi Police for redressal of grienvances of police personnel. Besides, the police personnel are also given an opportunity to present their grievances before the senior officers in the Orderly Room.

SHRI B. J. PANDA: Sir, I feel troubled when I have to raise this issue about corruption in the Delhi Police, primarily because, in recent times, they are widely acknowledged to have made a great deal of improvement across the board. The Delhi Police is credited with a lot of achievements. For Example, in exposing the scandal in cricket betting and in investigating terrorist plans, they have done a lot of good work. That is particularly why corruption in police is a very troubling question. Sir, the fact remains that the charges of allegations of corruption against the Delhi Police have been on the front pages. In fact, certain things have been commented upon even by courts. For example, there was an incident concerning the son of an IG of Police, who was accused of rape and murder. He was acquitted, but the judge made the observation that the influence of the accused had played its part and that there was a deliberate inaction on the part of the police. In another incident, a Joint Commissioner, Police was caught with crores of rupees worth of illegally acquired land. In yet another incident, the Commissioner himself has pointed out that it would be a black day in the history of the Delhi Police when the premises of the Police Officers are raided.

The hon. Minister, in his reply, has given the number of allegations of corruption against the police officers. I would like to know whether there is a downward trend or whether action within the department is taken to arrest or stop the recurrence of such cases. My question is whether the trend is continuing to increase or there is a decline.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Member for having taken note of the fact

that, over the last few years, the image of the Delhi Police has improved. He is right where he says that in spite of all these, there have been shortcomings. What is of satisfaction is that action is, probably, taken. The figures that have been given out in the answer show that as many as 111 persons of various ranks of the Police who have been accused, have been punished. Apart from that, there are still 110 Delhi Police officials, against whom departmental proceedings are on.

If I were to give the break-up of all these, it would indicate that while we cannot claim that in this huge set up of Delhi Police, we have been able to eradicate corruption, certainly the cases of corruption are being pursued vigorously and those who are accused of it are charged and punished.

SHRI B.J. PANDA: Sir, the Police have not only done a good work in recent times, but their public relations have also improved a lot. It is a fact that they are more accessible to the citizens. But, Sir, since my question is related to corruption. I would like to know whether there is a scheme, widely informing the public that if they are harassed by a member of the Police forces or if undue favours are being demanded, they can contact the senior officers on such and such telephone numbers. This sort of scheme would make it much more open and allow the public to have sense of condifidence that they can ...*(Interruption)*... I was suggesting it if such a scheme can be considered.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: It is a welcome suggestion for action.

प्रो॰ रामगोपाल यादव: धन्यवाद सभापति महोदय, मेरा प्रश्न इस सवाल के ''डी'' भाग से संबंधित है। सर, यह सच है कि पुलिस विभाग से लोगों को बहुत नाराजगी रहती है और बदनामी भी बहुत होती है लेकिन यह भी सच है कि अगर एक ईमानदार और निष्ठावान पुलिसकर्मी कहीं पोस्टिड है तो जितना शीघ्र जनता को वह न्याय दिला देता है, उतना बहुत लम्बे अरसे तक दूसरी जगह नहीं मिल पाता है। महोदय, अब दो तरह के लोग नौकरियों में हो गये हैं। एक तो वह जो काम करते हैं और जिनको दंडित होने का खतरा लगा रहता है और एक वह जो ऐसे हैं कि जो यह तय कर चुके हैं कि कुछ भी काम मत करो तो कोई ऐक्शन नहीं हो सकता। जो लोग कोई काम नहीं करते हैं, वे लोग कई बार जो काम करने वाले लोग हैं, उन्हें दण्डित करने का भी काम करते हैं और उनको कोई राहत नहीं देते हैं। ऐसे मामले दिल्ली पुलिस में भी हैं और बाकी जगह

भी हैं। कुछ वर्षों पहले दिल्ली पुलिस ने कस्टम की सहायता से एक जगह रेड की और बड़े पैमाने पर कुछ सोना पकड़ा गया, वह लोग कनविक्ट भी हो गये, जिनके ऊपर रेड हुई थी। उन्हें सजा हो गयी, उनका कनविक्शन हो गया लेकिन जो पुलिसकर्मी उस रेड में शामिल थे, उन्हें लोगों ने निलम्बित करा दिया और सी.बी.आई. की जांच के नाम पर सी.बी.आई के पास उनके खिलाफ कहने के लिए कुछ भी नहीं है। चार्ज शीट नहीं दे रहे हैं और कई वर्षों से जो दिल्ली के बहुत ही कॉम्पीटेंट पुलिस ऑफिसर्स थे, वे सड़कों पर घूम रहे हैं। यह जो आपका ''डी'' सैक्शन है, पुलिसकर्मियों के ग्रिवांसिस का रिड्रैसल कैसे किया जाता है, जिसका कोई फायदा नहीं होता है। अगर नीचे का पुलिस कर्मचारी निलम्बित हो जाता है तो वह अपनी बात कहने के लिए ऊपर वाले ऑफिसर के पास अपनी बात कहने के लिए नहीं जा सकता, उनके ग्रिवांसिज़ के रिड्रैसल की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है। क्या माननीय गृह मंत्री जी इस संबंध में कोई ऐसा मकैनिज्म, जो बहुत इफैक्टिव हो, तैयार करेंगे जिससे लोग अपने ग्रिवांसिज़ को दूर कर सकें।

श्री लाल कृष्ण आडवाणी: सभापति महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने कोई स्पैसिफिक केस का हवाला देते हुए कुछ बातें कहीं हैं। वह कब की हैं, कितनी पुरानी हैं, मैं नहीं जानता। मुझे अगर इसके बारे में वह लिखेंगे तो स्पैसिफिकली मैं इस संबंध में भी देख सकता हूं लेकिन एक समय था जब दिल्ली प्रशासन के अधीन जो पब्लिक ग्रिवांसिज़ सैल था, उसके अंदर पुलिस के खिलाफ शिकायतें नहीं हो सकती थीं क्योंकि पुलिस केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीन है लेकिन 1998 में हमने उसी ग्रिवांसिज़ सैल को यह अधिकार भी दे दिया कि वह इसका नोटिस ले और हमारे ध्यान में लाए। मैं इस बारे में इतना कह सकता हूं कि कुल मिलाकर 1999 में 150 पुलिस अधिकारी सरकार से डिसमिस हुए, सन् 2000 में 117 हुए और 2001 में 92 हुए। यह सारी जो उनके खिलाफ कार्यवाही है, वह तब तक नहीं हो सकती है जब तक कुल मिलाकर ऊपर का सारा ढांचा सक्रिय न हो, सतर्क न हो, लेकिन आपने जो स्पैसिफिक केस का बताया है जिसमें रेड हुई थी, उन्होंने सोना पाया लेकिन उसके बाद उनके खिलाफ कुछ कार्यवाही हुई, सी.बी.आई ने कुछ कार्य किया। अगर आप उस स्पैसिफिक केस के बारे में मुझे बतायेंगे तो मैं जरूर जांच करके उचित कार्यवाही करूंगा।

SHRI R. K. ANAND: My question is in relation to the reply given in part (b) of the reply where it is mentioned that 111 Delhi Police officials were convicted in the year 2000-2001. I would like to know the rate of conviction. How many cases were instituted and how many people were convicted in the last five years? That will show the rate of conviction. That is No. 1.

Secondly, it is a matter of common knowledge that for getting the posting of SHO in the Delhi Police, you have to pay a lot of money. What is being done to stop this kind of corruption from police to police? These questions may be answered.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Sir, the hon. Member is an eminent lawyer who is connected with legal proceedings. I would not be posted with the rate of conviction in the courts of law. I am familiar with the action taken by the Government under departmental proceedings. In 1999, 3,346 police personnel; in 2000, 2,420 police personnel; and in 2001, 2453 police personnel, have been punished, starting from dismissal or removal to forfeiture of service, reduction in rank, reduction in pay, withholding of increment, censure and warning. These are the various kinds of punishment that the Government has the authority to impose upon its personnel, upon its servicemen. This is apart from any criminal proceedings that may be instituted against him, which may go on for years; about which I don't know. But, so far as the departmental proceedings are concerned, this is the action taken, which indicates the earnestness on the part of the Government in punishing all those who are guilty.

SHRI R.K. ANAND: Sir, he has not replied to the second part of my question, that for getting a posting in Delhi, they have to pay a lot of money. Please find out whether a police officer has to pay a lot of money to another police officer. I need an answer from him.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: If specific cases are brought to my notice, I will see that the Government takes action.

SHRI R.K. ANAND: Sir, he knows this fact. Please make inquiries and find out.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: The cases that have been pointed out, the cases where punishment had been given, may include some of this category also.

SHRI C.P. THIRUNAVUKKARASU: Sir, the question is about the number of Delhi Police officials facing enquiries in corruption cases, and the number of policemen punished for corrupt acts, during the last two years. My point is that the number of Delhi Police officials who have been prosecuted for corrupt act, and the number

of Delhi Police officials who have been convicted, after prosecution before the court, in the last two years, have not been specifically mentioned. So, it may kindly be given.

Another point which I would like to raise—as my learned friend has raise—is this. I read the Report that has been submitted to the Standing Committee on Home Affairs. I found that from the houses of more than 4 high-ranking officials, Assistant Commissioners of Police and DIGs of Police, a lot of money, gold biscuits, cameras, video cameras, etc., and a lot of documents have been recovered. The irony is that, though they have been charged under section 34 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, they have been reinstated into the service. Against certain persons, only departmental proceedings have been initiated. If a police constable receives Rs. 5 or Rs. 50, his service is immediately terminated. There is no trial and he is not convicted. But officials in high positions have been reinstated into the service, though corruptions charges are pending against them. I am not able to recollect the names. The hon. Minister need not say it before the House. But, a report, stating that these are the police officials who have been reinstated, can be submitted by the Home Ministry to the Standing Committee on Home Affairs. I would like to have an answer from the hon. Minister.

SHRI CHENNAMANENI VIDYA SAGAR RAO: Sir, so far as the police officials, against whom departmental proceedings are instituted, are concerned, the number is given. About 111 Delhi Police officials have been punished. These two things were given in the answer.

The hon. Member wants to know about the criminal cases pending against the Delhi Police officials. That is his question. Regarding the police officials involved in criminal cases, during the two years, from 2000 up to 31.3.2002, the total cases were 187 in 2000; the number of police officials involved was 209. In 2001, the total cases were 139; the number of police officials involved was 162. In 2002, up to 31.3.2002, the total cases were 10; and the number of police officials involved was 15. The Delhi Police have registered regular criminal cases against all police officials referred to in my statement. Of the police officials involved in criminal cases in 2000, three police officials were dismissed from service and 69 police officials continue to remain under suspension. Similarly, 49

police officials, against whom criminal cases were registered in 2001, also continue to remain under suspension. If the hon. Member brings to my notice any specific case, I will examine it.

SHRI C.P. THIRUNAVUKKARASU: Sir, a report has been submitted by the Committee on Home Affairs about five officials. Out of the five officials, the two officials who committed grave offences have been reinstated. Is it true or not?

SHRI CHENNAMANENI VIDYA SAGAR RAO: Sir, I request the hon. Member to give the particulars of those officials. I will furnish the details to him.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister one incident. Sir, some thieves had taken away all the valuables from the farm house of one retired IFS officer. He had collected these valuables in his 25 years of service. The IFS officer brought it to my notice. Then I brought it to the notice of the Home Secretary and the Police Commissioner. This incident took place at the Delhi-Haryana border. So far nothing has happended.Sir. you will be surprised to know that the thieves were caught and put behind bars. They also confessed that they had stolen these things. But after two days the thieves were set free. When the police was questioned about it, they did not give a proper reply. The case is pending till now. Sir, I would request the Minister to intervene in this matter. If such a thing can happen with a retired IFS officer, what will happen to others? I took up this matter at the Home Secretary level, but nothing has happened.

SHRI CHENNAMANENI VIDYA SAGAR RAO: Sir, law is equal for all citizens of the country. So far as this particular case is concerned, it seems that the hon. Member is having all the details about the case. If he gives this information to me, I will take action.

†**श्री शरीफ-उद-दीन शारिक:** सभापति जी, बेसिकली यह सवाल दिल्ली पुलिस तक ही महदूद था लेकिन हमारे दोस्त ने इसका दायरा वसी करके, यह पूछने की कोशिश की है कि पुलिस के लोगों की ग्रीवेन्सिस के लिए क्या तरीका-ए-कार हैं? इसमें शक नहीं है कि हमारी पुलिस में बहुत से फ़र्ज-शनास लोग हैं, बेशुमार फ़र्ज-शनास लोग हैं लेकिन कुछ ऐसे लोग भी हैं जिनसे कोताहियां, गलतियां होती रहती हैं। लेकिन जब कई

†Transliteration of speech in Persian script is available in the Hindi version of the debate.

फ़र्ज-शनास लोगों को डिपार्टमेंट के मुताल्लिक, उनके व्यवहार के मुतल्लिक शिकायतें पैदा होती हैं, और जब आपकी होम मिनिस्ट्री के नोटिस में वे शिकायतें लाई जाती हैं तो उन्हें बाद में डिसिप्लिन शिक्री के लिए और भी सज़ा मिलती है। मैं आपसे एक केस अर्ज़ करता हूं, SHRI K.P. Singh, Assistant Commandant, ITBP worked in Jammu and Kashmir and fought against militancy and did his best, चुनांचे सिंधु अभियान के सिलसिले में, जो लद्दाख में है उसकी तैयारी के सिलसिले में वह हमेशा पेशपेश रहा है। उसने हमेशा बॉर्डर्स वगैरह में सारी जिंदगी गुज़ारी, घर में बीमार दारियां हुई, उसकी भी परेशानियां नहीं की, अपने फर्ज़ को पूरा किया लेकिन सीनियोरिटी के हिसाब से उसे प्रमोट न करके उसके जूनियर्स को प्रमोट कर दिया गया। जब मेरे नोटिस में यह बात आई तो मैंने जनाब से गुजारिश की और एक चिट्ठी लिखी। चिट्ठी के आधार पर उसे यह कहा गया कि आपने डिसिप्लिन शिक्री की है। जब दूसरी लिस्ट निकली तो उसमें भी उसे ड्राप किया गया। अगर यह होता रहेगा तो फिर किससे कहेंगे? अगर आपके दरवाज़े पर भी उनकी शिकायतों का इज़ाला नहीं हो सकता तो फिर हम किससे कहेंगे? इस सिलसिले में मैं आपसे गुजारिश करूंगा कि ऐसे लोगों की शिकायतों का इज़ाला करने के लिए गवर्नमेंट के पास क्या कोई इक़दाम है?

SHRI CHENNAMANENI VIDYA SAGAR RAO: Sir, so far as the first part of his supplementary about redressal of the grievances of general police personnel is concerned, already we have got a set-up. **Sampark Sabhas** are held regularly, once in every month in all the police stations. Then group meetings are also held in almost all the police stations. These meetings are held in 123 police stations and 9 traffic units. In these meetings the ACP and the SHO are also present. If something is found against them, we do take action. So far as the second part of his supplementary is concerned, it pertains to an individual. If the hon. Member gives the details, we will take action.

†**श्री शरीफ-उद-दीन-शारिक:** सभापति जी, मैंने एक मिसाल दी है, इन्डिविजुअल सवाल नहीं पूछा है। मैंने पूछा है कि ऐसी शिकायतों का इज़ाला करने के लिए क्या तरीक़ा-ए-कार है, इन्डिविजुअल की बात नहीं की। अगर कोई शिकायत लेकर आता है और बाद में वह इस बात के लिए मारा जाए कि आपने शिकायत की है तो यह तो और भी जुल्म है।

SHRI CHENNAMANENI VIDYA SAGAR RAO: So far as the second part of his question is concerned, it will be looked into.

†Transliteration of speech in Persian script is available in the Hindi version of the debate.